RALLY IN THOUSANDS TO 10 ARMISTICE NIGHT MEETS MONDAY! TONIGHT TO GREET FRED BEAL!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
Against Imperialist War
For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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COMMUNIST VOTE IN NEW YORK DOUBLE THAT OF 1925

Nov. 7, 1917---And Today

Twelve years ago this day the workers of old Russia, who had overthrown the czar the previous March, went further and claimed the exclusive right to state power to belong in the hands of the workers, and enforced the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat by armed overthrowal of the capitalist class power then represented by Kerensky's provisional government.

The workers of Petrograd, mobilized and armed the Red Guard of the revolution, fighting the counter-revolutionary "Cadets" for control of the nerve centers of the city; the soldiers and Kronstadt sailors who obeyed the order of the Revolutionary Military Committee to seize the Winter Palace, the red sailors of the cruiser Aurora, who steamed up the Neva stripped for action to rain shells on that nest of counter-revolutionary resistance—these were dramatic symbols of the passing power from one class to another on that historic day twelve years ago.

But these events only introduced events on a grander scale as the toiling masses of the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic, fought for years and over every mile from the Baltic to the Pacific and from the Arctic coast to the Bleac Sea—driving back the invading armies of world imperialism, crushing the counter-revolution within, fighting famine and typhus and the criminal blockade designed to starve and destroy the Soviet power.

Let us honor today, as the future will honor till lthe end of time, the numberless proletarian heroes who fell in those years of ceaseless battles. Let us rejoice today, as future generations will always rejoince, that their sacrifice was not in vain, and that the Soviet Power still rules over one-sixth the land area of the earth. Nor let us forget that the help which the whole world's working class gave in those days of need, must be given again and in fuller measure in the coming hour of trial when the imperialist powers, desperately bent on retaining dominance in a world divided into two hostile camps—the capitalist camp and the socialist camp—again seek to destroy the Soviet Power by fire and sword—by poison gas and airplane.

And let no one forget that as these lines are read, another great drama of revolution is proceeding throughout the Soviet Union in the form of socialist construction under the Five-Year Plan of industrialization, and that the keynote in this offensive against capitalism is the socialization of agriculture, the establishment of great government farms and enormous collective farms aided by the government.

"Every revolution, if it is a real revolution," said Lenin in 1917, "reduces itself to a shifting of class positions." And no other one thing so symbolizes the present course of proletarian revolution today in the Soviet Union, as does the socialization of agriculture.

Nor is it lacking in drama, this historic struggle, presented on the 6,000 mile wide stage of the Soviet Union—and beyond in the division of class forces it crystalizes throughout the world. We ask the reader to visualize the ocean of revolutionary energy unchained in the Soviet proletariat and poorer strata of peasantry, which is responsible for the astounding stastistics.

That last year in the Russian Federated Soviet Republics alone Europe and Siberia) there were only 1,976,000 acres in state farms, while this year there were 13,585,000 acres; that this is exclusive of Soviet Ukraine, where the whole Five-Year Plan provided for only 3,211,000 acres in state farms, but where in the past year alone more than the total hoped for in five years' time, or 3,600,000 acres, were won for socialized agriculture from capitalist individual production, that the Five-Year Plan provided for 36,000 big collective farms, but that 57,000 are already working; that the world's biggest single farm, the "Giant" in the Caucasus, plows 197,000 acres under socialized ownership.

With these revolutionary attacks on the remnants of capitalism, the defenders of capitalism, not only in the Soviet Union, where the rich farmer "kulak," joined with the priest, the scheming Nepman trader and a few renegades from Communism, meet and must meet short shrift from the stern justice of the proletariat, but also abroad every foe of the Soviet Power openly or covertly raises a hostile protest at this revolutionary advance.

Thus we see, here in America, Lovestone the renegade from Communism and supporter of the Bucharin opposition to the Soviet Five-Year Plan, conceals in silence his opposition to the bringing of agriculture into socialist Soviet economy, the outstanding factor of revolutionary importance in the Soviet Union today. How important it is, Lenin told in 1917, saying:

"Outside of common tillage of the land by agricultural workers under the condition of applying the best machines and using the advice of trained agriculturists, there is no way out from the yoke of capitalism."

It is precisely because the Soviet proletariat and poorer peasant strata are today throwing off that yoke of capitalism, that in all countries the mouthpieces of the imperialist enemies of the Soviet Union are uniting in a wail of lament and hatred. And the Lovestones, Brandlers, et al, who sneak about the fringes of the Communist movement trying to cause doubts in the minds of honest workers are a part, inescapably, of the class forces on the other side of the barricade. No one can play at being a Communist while following the policy of the bourgeoisie. No weasel words or adept deception can hide the plain fact, that in the great battle for socialism in the Soviet Union, Lovestone is on the side of world capitalism, for it is absurd to imagine that one can support capitalism in the Soviet Union and socialism in America.

When twelve years ago today, the Russian proletariat cut the Gordian knot of capitalist contradictions with the sword of armed revolt, it succeeded only because n slick tongued falsifiers of revolutionary policy could stand before the Bolshevik logic of Lenin and the forces of history. Today, Lenin lives in his teachings, and historical forces foreshadow an onrush of world revolution. For every class conscious worker, the Communist Party has one word of counsel—"Forward!"

Grain Pours in to Moscow on 12 Anniversary

30 Tanks Presented to Red Army

BULLETIN.

Thirty war tanks were presented to the Red Army today as part of the Twelfth Anniversary celebrations. They were built in Soviet factories and financed by money raised by the defense fund known as "Our Answer to Chamberlain."

* * *

(Wireless by Imprecorr)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 6.—The German workers' delegation to the Twelfth Anniversary celebrations was received with tremendous enthusiasm at the station here today by crowds of workers, trade union representatives, proletarian students, etc.

The American delegation has arrived at Leningrad. Hyman told the workers who received them that the American workers warmly supported sending the delegation to the U. S. S. R.

The delegates will study the realization of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

* * *

(Wireless by Imprecorr.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 6.—With a total of nearly 5,000,000 Communist Youth and Pioneers speeding the flood of produce and grain shipments throughout the country, of which latter 8,900,000 tons for this year are already in the hands of the government, this city is feverishly preparing to celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the overthrow of tsarist and capitalist power by the workers and peasants and the now sure triumph of Socialist Construction.

All centers in Moscow are decorating with flags, with transparents (four-sided frames wrapped with banners and slogans in the center of which lights are turned on at night), with temporary monuments and big electric signs in the shaps of the figure Twelve.

Everywhere there is a spirit of joy as the theatres and clubs prepare to display slogans on industrialization, the building up of Socialism and the World Revolution.

Seventeen hundred thousand members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, over a million of whom are workers in the Ukraine, the Urals, Siberia, etc., are sending presents, Red trains, cement, steel, etc., to aid in Socialist construction.

Several power plants, numerous factories, including four of the greatest glass factories in Europe, are opening on the anniversary.

Smirnov, Boguslavsky, and many other Trotzkyites have utilized the occasion to make a new declaration requesting re-admission to the Communist Party.

Throughout the country the workers are rejoicing at the reception of the Land of the Soviets in America, news of which has just reached here.

The American workers' delegation has reached Moscow.

* * *

Describing the preparations for celebrating the Twelfth Anniversary, Walter Duranty, the capitalist N. Y. Times correspondent in Moscow, admits "today the Soviet ship steers full speed toward socialism, smashing private enterprise and initiative as the ice-breaker Krassin smashes the ice of Leningrad's river Neva."

* * *

A capitalist news source reports from Moscow that today's Izvestia

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Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

COMMUNISTS IN AMBRIDGE DEFY TERROR AT MEET

Woodlawn Defendants on Stand Tho Menaced with Bombs and Jail

Bosses Order Arrest

Fishwick Explains Sedition Charges

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Nov. 6.—A meeting from which hundreds of workers were turned away by loudly announced threats to raid and arrest but which was attended, nevertheless by about a hundred, heard Pete Muselin, of the Woodlawn case, defy the bosses' terror, and call for more and sharper resistance, to it. Muselin, with stirring words, reviewed his own case, and that of his co-defendants, Milan Resetar and Tom Zima, all convicted in this county of state sedition, in what is known as the Woodlawn case, because at a birthday party for Zima's daughter, police broke in and arrested these three and others for having Communist leaflets and papers in the house. The U. S. Supreme Court recently rejected an appeal.

Try To Speed Sentences.

The three Communists are scheduled to start their five year sentences Nov. 25. But Saturday they were haled into court on a contempt charge, to try and force them to begin serving at once, and to smash this protest meeting. District Attorney Craig, a tool of the Jones & Laughlin Co., the real prosecutor of the Communist workers, swore in court that the meeting could not take place.

An hour before the meeting, Sheriff Kennedy and three deputies, with Charles Branyon, a Jones & Laughlin detective, and 30 other detectives and state troopers stationed themselves at the hall, tried to terrorize the chairman, and displayed a lot of tear gas bombs.

Even this flaunting of force did not prevent the first open Communist meeting held in this steel company county since the origin of the Woodlawn case. The meeting was a test of strength, and the Communist Party came out very well.

Pat Devine, district organizer of

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MOBILIZE FOOD WORKERS FRIDAY

T. U. U. L. Calls Crafts to Irving Plaza

"Immediate preparations to build a powerful industrial union to unite all crafts for a powerful, nation-wide struggle for better conditions" will be urged by speakers of the Food Workers Section of the Trade Union Unity League at a mass meeting at 8 p. m. this Friday at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 16th St.

A report on the Cleveland T. U. U. L. convention will be given by Jack Johnstone, League national organizer.

Charles Frank of the International Labor Defense and Negro member of the Labor Jury which exposed the class verdict against the jailed Gastonia strike leaders, will speak for the I. L. D.

Protest Rises Over Fascist Terror Abroad

The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, through Secretary Gino di Bartolo, calls attention to the fate menacing Umberto Terracini, elader of the Italian Communists: He says:

"From the penal house of Florence where Terracini received some medical treatment, the fascists want to take him back to the murderous penitentiary of Santo Stefano where some months ago he was near to death.

The hideous and savage regime existing in this typical fascist prison worsens a situation which is already painful and tragical, and kills even the strongest of men.

"This prison has already turned Umberto Terracini into the shadow of a man. His weight was reduced to 90 pounds. Totally exhausted, he would certainly have died if the world-wide protest of the proletariat had not compelled the fascists to transfer him to a less nefarious prison.

Still Try to Kill Him.

"BBut it is clear that fascism still depends to deprive the Italian working cleass of its best leaders; it is clear that fascism wants to

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10 HUGE MEETS ARMISTICE DAY

45 Speakers to Warn of War Danger

Forty-five of the leading speakers of the Communist Party of the New York District will address demonstrations gathered in ten concentration points throughout the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, against the danger of a new imperialist war and against the utilization of Armistice Day for war preparations.

Reports have already been received from a number of trade unions, fraternal organizations, cooperatives, etc., informing the Communist Party of their desire to participate in the demonstrations to be represented with speakers and that they have called off all their own meetings in order to make these demonstrations more effective.

The demonstrations will take place at the following corners with the following speakers:

10th St. and 2nd Ave. (report to 27 E. 4th St.). Speakers: L. Baum, Sazer, R. Rubin, K. Walsh.

110th St. and 5th Ave. (report to 143 E. 103d St.) Speakers: A. Moreau, N. Ross, M. Reiss, J. Stachel.

137th St. and 7th Ave. (report to 235 W. 129th St.). Speakers: C. Alexander, A. Glassford, O. Hall, R. Moore, D. Grecht.

Intervale and Wilkins (report to 1330 Wilkins Ave.). Speakers: Sam

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FORM MINEOLA, GASTON DEFENSE

Hendryx at the Needle Workers Conference

"Help the International Labor Defense continue the fight for the freedom of the other six strikers," urged K. Y. (Red) Hendryx before a conference for Gastonia and Mincola Defense called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Irving Plaza Hall, 16th St. and Irving Pl., last night. Hendryx is one of the seven Gastonia strike leaders condemned to jail for years for his strike activities.

The Mineola case is being pressed by right-wingers in the needle trades who are on th eoffensive in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and New York, Irving Potash, of the N. T. W. I. U., reported.

Funds for the Gastonia-Mineola defense organized at the conference were contributed.

Following Hendryx's announcement that Fred Beal will arrive at Pennsylvania terminal at 6 p. m. workers groups decided to meet him at the station at 6 p. m.

The conference endorsed the I. L. D. national conference and drive for 50,000 members by Jan. 1. A Gastonia-Mnieola mass meeting was announced for Nov. 13 at Webster Hall, when the Gastonia labor jury will speak.

WIRES ENDORSE MINERS MEETING IN BELLEVILLE

National Miners Union Calls Watt To Face Trial

Tried to Get Checkoff

Hail "Mass Split" From U. M. W. A.

STAUNTON, Ill., Nov. 6.—Telegrams of solidarity with the Illinois miners have come from as far as Seattle in the West and Pennsylvania and West Virginia in the East. The National Miners' Union stands solid against enemies within the organization as well as outside, and unanimously endorses the Belleville Convention's demands that John J. Watt cease his bureaucratic and disruptive methods and return to Pittsburgh to face trial before the national board, according to the wires received in Staunton yesterday and today from executive boards of eleven districts.

Maurice Taburlaux, district president of Indiana, also wired confirmation of the charge that Watt attempted to collect the check-off for the members of Local 601 of the N. M. U. employed in the American No. 1 mine through the medium of the company union there, the Knox County Miners Association. Only the immediate veto from the national board averted this maneuver, Taburiaux's telegram declares.

Watt Tries To Dodge.

A letter signed by Watt and addressed to the national office was read by Pat Toohey at the Belleville Convention when the question of the new union's fight against the check-off and Watt's refusal to follow the line laid down by the rank and file

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WELCOME BEAL HERE TONIGHT

Reaches Penn Station at 6 P.M. from South

Fred Beal arrives in Pennsylvania Terminal at six o'clock tonight. Thousands of workers will be on hand to give him a tremendous welcome.

A call for the reception issued last night by the local International Labor Defense says, "Thousands of workers will let Beal know by their demonstration what Gastonia has meant to New York workers. All out tonight to meet Beal at Penn Station at 6 p. m."

The train from the South arrives at the Pennsylvania or southwestern section of the terminal.

* * *

Plan Mass Reception.

A great mass reception is being planned in New York City for the seven Gastonia defendants, all of whom are expected to be out within a few days on bail now being raised by the I. L. D.

The reception is arranged by the New York District of the I. L. D. The exact date and place will be announced.

Red Hendryx is now visiting various working class organizations, seeking to raise funds for Gastonia defense. He is available for speaking engagements all day and evening, and all organizations who want to hear one of the heroes of the great Gastonia struggle should communicate with the New York I. L. D., 799 Broadway, Room 422, telephone: Stuyvesant 3752.

More Identify Mill Thug Who Shot Ella May

GASTONIA, N. C., Nov. 6.—Horace Wheeler, one of the gunmen of the Loray Mill, mmeber of the gang of mill bosses, superintendents and professional thugs which murdered Ella May, was twice more identified today by witnesses to the shooting, as the one wso actually fired the fatal shot.

The whitewashing procedings going on in Judge P. A. McElroy's court here could not prevent workers from picking out of the lnie of arrested men those whom they saw firing on the workers in the truck, in which Ella May and 20 other Bessemer City textile mill hands were riding home, after vainly attempting to break through the terror bands surrounding the speaking place in South Gastonia, Sept. 14.

Witnesses have told how the truck was headed off by one gangster car and thrown over, and how a carload of men with guns came up and opened fire on the occupants of the truck.

Julius Fowler, a crippled man in the truck, walked along the line and picked out Wheeler. He said Wheeler was standing on the left side of the road, and that Wheeler fired his shot at Ella May just before the truck collided with the car sent ahead to block its way.

Charles Shope also identified Wheeler as being present, and also Fred T. Morrow and L. H. Thompson as members of the killer gang.

Morrow was in the machine that stopped the truck.

The men under arrest so far for the killing are: Estes Gamble, Fred Morrow, L. M. Sossman, Jack Carver, Horace Wheeler, W. M. Doyters, Lowery Davis, O. H. Lunsford, Troy Jones, Theodore Simms, George Fowler, Howard West, Ray Carver, W. H. Holbrooks, L. H. Thompson, and F. F. Haney.

* * *

Adkins Evicting Strikers.

MARION, N. C., Nov. 6.—Sheriff Oscar Adknis began today evicting 20 families, many of them containing the widows and orphans made when he and his deputies slaughtered six pickets in front of the Marion Manufacturing Co. mill here.

The eviction papers were issued by Magistrate T. B. Conley. The North Wilkesboro unit of the North Carolina militia stands with rifles and bayonets ready to open fire or stab down any mill workers who might object to havnig themselves, family and furniture dumped out on the street.

COMMUNIST VOTE DOUBLES IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Negro Worker Heads List of Communists in N. Y. Ballot

Cheat Workers of Vote

Tammany Terror Drive Hinders Big Showing

An election that was characterized in most cities throughout the country by a substantial increase in Communist votes, in New York displayed particularly the reaction of the workers against race prejudice. The highest vote for any Communist candidate recorded in New York City was 6,050 for Otto Hall, Negro worker and candidate for comptroller.

The Communist vote practically doubled in Tuesday's election in New York, over the vote cast in the last mayoralty campaign here, 1925, in spite of every possible adverse circumstance. The terror of police persecution throughout the campaign, the intimidation of workers going to the polls, the serious evidence that the voting machines were fixed in many cases, and the certainty that hostile capitalist party election boards tabulated and announced the results in every precinct: all these and many other causes prevented an adequate reflection in the ballot results of the growth of Communism among the workers of New York. Nevertheless, the highest Communist vote on the ticket of 1925 was 3,388 for comptroller, and this year's highest, also for comptroller, is 6,050.

Tammany Counts Votes.

Tammany counted the votes, and the Communist Party gets only what Tammany, agent of Wall Street, cares to announce. But District 2 of the Communist Party has in the short time elapsing since the vote was announced, been able to check up and has found some of the missing ballots. In the 19th Assembly District, populated heavily by Negro workers, several hundred Negro workers are known to have voted Communist—and the official count is 30 votes. In the 17th Assembly District, where there are large numbers of Spanish born workers, and workers of Spanish parentage, more than a thousand signed the Communist petition to put the Party on the ballot. The count given by the election boards is 60 votes.

On Several Fronts.

W. W. Weinstone, district organizer of the Communist Party, and its candidate for mayor, commenting on the election results yesterday, pointed out that the campaign was conducted by the Party while it was actually working out the line by which alone the masses of workers, growing more resentful of wage cuts, exploitation and oppression, could be rallied to its standard. The fight against the right wing misleaders in the Party, and against the Trotskyite traitors to Communism had to be conducted, and the forces reorganized for election, while the other parties were proceeding with specious arguments and untold wealth for election purposes, to becloud the issue.

This very radicalization of the

(Continued on Page Two)

YOUTH OBSERVE 12TH TOMORROW

Celebrate Anniversary at Manhattan Lyceum

The young workers of New York will celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution tomorrow at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. This celebration will point out the progress made by the workers and youth of the Soviet Union in constructing a Socialist society. Harrison George, who recently returned from Russia, will speak for the Communist Party and point out the role of the Communist Party in working class dictatorship.

A play, "The Great Money Trick" will be presented by the members of the Young Communist League. It deals with the lives and struggles of the working class. The Young Pioneers will present some special revolutionary group dances.

The rest of the night will be spent in dancing to a good jazz orchestra. Members of the League will be in uniform. Admission is only 25 cents.

BUILDING TRADES MEET SATURDAY

Hundreds of building trades workers, thrown on the street by speed-up and introduction of new machinery, express intense interest in the mass metting called by the Building and Construction Section of the Trade Union Unity League for Saturday at Irving Plaza Hall, 16th St. and Irving Place, the League reports.

Speakers will urge organization of a powerful T.U.U.L. building trades group following a report on the Cleveland convention by Jack Johnstone, national organizer.

Charles Frank, Negro member of the Labor Judy which reported the trial in which the seven Gastonia strike leaders were sentenced to years in jail, will discuss Gastonia Defense.

Terror Stalks Thru U. S. As U.S.S.R. Workers Celebrate

Resist It By Joining I. L. D. on Twelfth Anniversary of Workers' Revolution

Today, while the working class of the entire world is celebrating the glorious achievements of the twelve years of the Russian Revolution, Nov. 7, 1917, White Terror, sweeping the capitalist world, is spreading to all parts of the United States.

The International Labor Defense, which raises its voice in greeting the workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the triumphant first year of the Five Year Plan of Industrialization, is at the same time warning the workers of America to organize and fight the terror proceeding against them.

In Gastonia seven workers have been sentenced to rot in prison for terms ranging as high as 20 years —and the I. L. D. declares ONLY THE WORLD MASS PROTEST CAN SAVE THEM FROM BEING BURIED ALIVE IN THE DUN-

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'More Dailies,' Ask Georgia Mill Hands; What Is the Answer?

Macon, Thomaston, Forsythe Workers Call For Militant Paper

National Textile Workers' Union organizers who gave out N. T. W. leaflets and Daily Workers in the Georgia mill towns of Macon, Forsythe and Thomaston report that in all these places the workers were anxious to have meetings with the N. T. W. organizers—and demanded more Daily Workers.

The workers in Macon and in Forsythe, new to the class struggle, knew that they were reading their own newspaper when they read their first copies of the Daily Worker—and read therein the North Carolina mill workers' side of the struggle against slavery and terror—where before they had received only the mill owners' side.

Before, these Georgia mill workers had access only to the Georgia mill and power bosses' press—that pack of lying sheets led by the "Atlanta Constitution"—which called for murder against the mill workers of Georgia who dared to follow the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union.

As for the mill town of Thomaston—especially here were the workers glad to hear from a fighting industrial union and a fighting paper —for the United Textile Workers' Union had entered here once before and had left its slimy trail of betrayal behind.

"Never again will we have anything to do with the labor fakers"—that's how it stands with the Thomaston mill workers. They want the fighting N. T. W.—and they're demanding the fighting Daily Worker.

What working class organ groups will adopt the three Georgia mill towns of Macon, Thomaston, and Forsythe?

Are we going to let their appeals for the Daily go unheeded?

Every dollar per week by a workers' group will rush 10 copies of

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WILL ORGANIZE CLEANING HELP

Aim of 2,000 Striking Window Cleaners

Leading 2,000 window washers in a strike for wage increases and better conditions since Oct. 16, the Window Cleaners' Protective Union has extended its strike into a campaign to organize porters, scrubwomen and other building maintenance workers, union secretary Harry Feinstein announced yesterday.

The drive will aim first to unionize porters and scrubwomen exploited by window cleaning contractors, often at nine and ten hours daily at wages of from $15-$18 weekly for porters and $12-$15 for scrubwomen.

After much agitation among the members, the right wing in the union yesterday succeeded in railroading through their motion that

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BIG COMMUNIST VOTE DOUBLE IN N. Y. AND FRISCO

Negro Leads Ticket in New York Election

(Continued from Page One)

American workers affects first the most exploited sections, the youth and the foreign born, who are denied the right to vote under capitalist law.

And in spite of this, the vote doubles.

The Communists got a clear cut class conscious vote, as the socialist party was praised, flattered, and deliberately boomed by the capitalist press and speakers who devoted almost as much attention to it as to their capitalist party opponents. The socialist party in this election was groomed to catch the protest vote, and did so, as is indicated particularly by the extent to which the Rev. Norman Thomas, the best known and the ultimate peak of respectability in his very respectable ticket, ran ahead of his fellows on that ticket.

In an election replete with charges and evidence of fraud, terrorism, bribery, fixing of voting machnies so that the opposition votes could not be registered, Tammany Hall was recorded as Wall Street's most useful party, and Walker was elected mayor with a plurality of 497,165 over Major La Guardia, republican, his closest opponent. La Guardia got only 368,384 votes. The Tammany ticket was victorious everywhere exceppj in Queens, where the entrenched republican party machine elected the borough hears.

The Communist vote was: Weinstone, for mayor, 5,622; Hall, for comptroller, 6,050; Wicks, president of the board of aldermen, 5, 975; Engdahl, president of the borough of Manhattan, 5,795.

The vote for these offices in 1925 was: mayor (candidate barred from ballot); comptroller, 3,388; president of the board of aldermen, (not recorded); president of the borough of Manhattan, 871.

The vote for Thomas, the official protest candidate of the capitalist press in 1929, showed that there is a real swing to the left in the masses of workers, who of course did not realize that he merely heads another capitalist party. The Norman Thomas vote was 175,676. Thomas got only 39,574 four years ago. The fact that those voting for Thomas knew and cared little about the socialist party is indicated by the approximately half of the Thomas vote (90,716) recorded for Solomon, socialist, for comptroller.

The Communist vote was heaviest in the industrial sections.

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—The Communist vote was double than that of the previous election, although extremely light balloting prevailed. Only a hundred thousand votes were cast, less than half the number of registered voters, for 47 "non-partisan" candidates, and of these Louis Todd, Communist for supervisor got 6,000 votes and Henry Gliksohn, Communist for supervisor got 3,550.

Under the curious California election laws put through under the new Senator Johnston's gubernatorial administration, no parties show on the California ballots, and all candidates are "non-partisan." But this fake does not prevent the workers from knowing who are the Communists, and voting for them in increasing numbers year by year.

* * *

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 6.—Workers voted in numbers not yet tabulated for Communist candidates: Edward Mrasko, for mayor; John Gombos, for city treasurer; Louis Lovasz, for city clerk; and William Sacher for town clerk yesterday. The last campaign meeting of the Communist Party was at Cannon and Main Sts., where a clear-cut class program was explained by Communist speakers in opposition to the socialist meeting across the street.

WIRES ENDORSE MINERS MEETING

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was under discussion. At this time, although he did not deny his signature when the letter was placed before him, Watt remarked to the convention that a rubber stamp with his signature was kept in the national office to stamp official communications. The verification of Watt's position from the Indiana local and the district board was wired immediately after the Indiana miners read announcement of this matter in their local papers.

Demands that the union "stick to the militant class line against the fakers as well as the bosses" and hailing the "mass split from the company union—the U. M. W. A." came in telegrams through the district executive boards of West Virginia, Central Pennsylvania, the coke region of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, Montana and the Minnesota metal miners.

Fishwick Worried

The Fishwick administration of District 12 of the U. M. W. A., (Illinois) is now forced to admit that the National Miners Union can not be simply sneered at.

The latest issue of the Illinois Miner, official organ of the Fishwick clique, contains a six column front page editorial, covering a third of the page, arguing against Communism. In the eyes of Fishwick, the whole N. M. U. is Communist. But the spirit of the miners is such that the Fishwick writers cannot simply raise a "Red Scare." They are forced to such statements as the following, taken from the editorial: "Ethically speaking, the ideals of Communism are as high above Lewisism as the communion table of the Christian church is above the swill through of the swine sty."

Farrington Boosted

Their argument against the N. M. U., also taken from the Illinois Miner editorial, is only: "Communism has no more place in America than orange groves have in Alaska. . . because the United States is but one gigantic Main Street."

The editorial admits, however, that revolutionary ideas among the miners seriously interfere with "rebuilding the U.M.W.A."—Fishwick style. They might have added that the people of Alaska, and Illinois, are just wild for oranges.

What style is Fishwick's can be understood by a half page editorial written in the same issue by Frank Farrington, and prominently displayed in big type. Farrington was president of District 12 while Fishwick was vice-president, and was expelled for taking a $25,000 a year bribe from the Peabody Coal Co. Fishwick brought him back into the union" as soon as he split with Lewis. Farrington's editorial points out some of the already well known swindles perpetrated by Lewis.

Labor Notes

Railroad Wage Advance

BOSTON, Mass.—A age increase of 4½ cents an hour has been awarded 450 workers on the Boston & Maine. Signalmen and signal maintenance operators will receive 79 cents an hour, retroactive from Oct. 1. The decision was made through federal mediation.

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Fitchburgh Electric Strike

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Forty union electricians are on strike for the 5-day, 40-hour week and an increase from $1.05 to $1.25 an hour.

* * *

Reactionaries Clash

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The "impartial chairman arranged for by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers has just given them a taste of capitalist gratitude. The national contract agreed to by the union bureaucracy limits the numbers of helpers, who are considered by the union apprentices for footers. The chairman, Paul Abelson ruled yesterday that more footers should be hired.

* * *

43,000 Out of Prairie Farms

WINNIPEG, Man.—Addressing the Kiwanis Club, Robert Forke, minister of immigration, stated that it was estimated "the use of combine harvesters had reduced the need of men on western Canadian farms to an extent of 43,000."

Metal Workers Hear Schmies Talk Sunday

John Schmies, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will report the Cleveland convention at a meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial League of the T. U. U. L. at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., at 10 a. m. Sunday.

The League especially urges German nad Hungarian metal workers attend to hear its program.

REGISTRATION IN WORKERS SCHOOL EXCEEDS RECORD

Classes in Russian, Statistics, Open

Popularity of the class in fundamentals of Communism at the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, has compelled organization of a 13th class in that subject which will begin Nov. 21, school officials report.

Total registration reached its recobliged to wait till spring term for obliged to ait till spring term for enrollment.

Solon De Leon will instruct a new calss in Statistical Methods to begin Thursday, Nov. 14, at 8.30 p. m.

Registration is open for the class in beginners' Russian, to open Nov. 12, and which opens held on Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m.

The school reports formation of classes at its branches, particularly at the Bronx School, whose curriculum includes classes in political subjects and English.

HINDU DYERS IN NEW ILD BRANCH

The first Hindu branch of the International Labor Defense has been organized by the New York District of the I. L. D. in Paterson, N. J. More than 100 Hindu workers, employed as dye workers in the silk mills, have joined this branch. They are among the most bitterly exploited workers in the Paterson mills and are also persecuted because of their nationality. All are members of the militant National Textile Workers Union.

A branch of the I. L. D. has also been formed in the garment center in this city, with about 80 members. This branch has chosen the name, Gastonia branch of the I. L. D., and is devoting special energy to the campaign to save the seven Gastonia defendants from the prison sentences given them by the mill owners' courts.

The formation of new branches o fthe I. L. D. is going ahead strongly as part of the campaign to secure 8,000 new members of the I. L. D. in this district by Jan. 1. The district conference of the I. L. D. will be held Sunday, Dec. 15, at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

French Workers Social Club Will Hold Dance

With arrangements completed for the social and dance to be given by the "Club Ouvrier d'Education Sociale" (French Workers Club) at Unity House, 1800 Seventh Avenue, this Saturday evening, club organizers expect a record attendance at the event. It will be enlivened by dance music to be provided by J. C. Smith's Negro Orchestra. A film will also be shown.

FURNISHED ROOMS
133 East 110th St. Heated rooms: large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1896.

Communist Activities

Section 7 Industrial Org.
Unit industrial organizers of Section 7 will meet Thursday, 8 p. m. at 48 Bay 25th St. A representative of the District Ind. Dept. will be present.

* * *

Y. C. L. Downtown 1.
The regular unit meeting will be held this week on Thursday, instead of Friday, at 27 E. 4th St., 8 p. m. sharp.

* * *

Y. C. L. Shop Gate Meeting.
Thursday noon at the Western Electric, Hudson and W. Houston Sts.

* * *

Unit 16F, Section 2.
Meeting Thursday evening. Members must come early.

* * *

Secion 3 Daily Agents.
Important meeting Friday, 6.00 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

* * *

Y. C. L. Williamsburg.
Meeting of Units 1 and 2 tonight for election of executive.

* * *

Section 2 Functionaries.
Conference Friday, 6.30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway. Report on Party Plenum; discussion of section problems.

* * *

Y. C. L. Shop Gate Meeting.
Under the auspices of Downtown 1, meeting in front of Schweinler Press, 405 Hudson St., near Leroy, on Friday, Nov. 7.

* * *

Unit 1F, Section 2.
Discussion of the Party Plenum on Monday at 6 p. m. sharp.

* * *

Unit 1F, Section 2 Buro.
Executive meeting today, 6.30.

* * *

Unit 1B, Section 2.
Educational meeting today, 6.30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Workers Laboratory Theatre.
Rehearsal Monday, Friday and Sunday, 7.30 p. m., at 30 E. 11th St., room 337.

* * *

Brighton Beach I. L. D.
Special meeting of Bill Haywood Branch Friday, 8.30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Election of delegates to I. L. D. district.

* * *

U. C. W. W. Functionaries.
Central body delegates, organizers and secretaries will meet jointly at 26 Union Sq., Thursday, 8.30. p. m.

* * *

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.
Next rehearsal Friday at 35 E. 2nd St. Election of new officers and conductor. Any worker playing an orchestral instrument welcome to join. Apply any evening at above address.

* * *

Textile Workers Mass Meet
Eli Kaller, national secretary of the N. T. W. U. will speak at a mass meeting of New York textile workers, called for Thursday, 7.30 p. m., at 16 W. 21st St. Mill reports will be given, organizational problems discussed. All textile workers invited.

* * *

French Workers Dance.
A dance will be given by the "Club Ouvrier d'Education Sociale (French Workers Social Club) at Unity House, 1800 Seventh Ave., Saturday night. John C. Smith's Negro orchestra will play dance music.

* * *

Volunteers for Reception.
Ushers and captains for the Polo Grounds reception to the Soviet fliers will meet at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Friday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Brownsville Workers Club.
Com. C. Marmor will speak on "12 Years of Proletarian Dictatorship in the Soviet Union" at the Workers Club of Brownsville, 1844 Pitkin Ave., on Friday evening.

* * *

Fliers Reception Rehearsal.
Mass rehearsal for reception to Soviet fliers tonight at 8 at 35 E. 2nd St. All members of Downtown Workers Club must attend.

COMMUNISTS IN AMBRIDGE DEFY TERROR AT MEET

Fishwick Explains Sedition Charges

(Continued from Page One)

the Communist Party, addressed the meeting with Muselin, saying:

"The Communist Party must organize its members for the fight. It is a fight between the working class. The workers are necessary to the industries.

"The employing class may take away one, two, three, or even three thousand of our workers, but they cannot take us all. We must organize to protest against them taking our leaders. We must make them free our leaders unconditionally, and all our other comrades who have been convicted not for a crime but because they fought for their class.

"There are two kinds of justice; one for the working class and one for the employing class. Our comrades were sentenced to five years of hard labor because of their political views and activities.

"Albert Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, a member of the cabinet, was sentenced to only one year in jail last week for accepting $100,000, a bribe,

* * *

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 6.—The Belleville Daily News Demochat, a pro-Fishwick capitalist paper, publishes a long article in a recent issue giving away the reasons, as seen among coal operators and their agents in the U. M. W. A. for the campaign of terror and arrests on sedition warrants of 34 workers' leaders in Chicago, including District Organizer Hathaway of the Communist Party.

"National Miners Union Tainted and Destructive, Contaminated With Communism,' 'declares its headlines and couples up the Belleville convention of the National Miners Union with the arrests in Chicago where "The Chicago police and state's attorney's office have united in what was termed a drive to oust Communism from the city," as the News Democrat says.

This frank admission bears out the tehory that the terror drive in Chicago was at least partly arranged by the coal operators, who realized that the miners of the Illinois coal fields were breaking away from the U. M. W. A. and preparing for a struggle with the operators, and that the Communists would surely be in the front line of the fight.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Walter Hackett's New Play Opens at Times Sq. Today

EDGAR SELWYN will present Walter Hackett's new comedy, "Other Men's Wives" at the Times Square Theatre next Monday evening. Claiborne Foster is the star. Hugh Sinclair, Dorothy Hall, Percy Ames, Walter Armin, Harry Stevens, Armand Cortez and John Spacy are other players in the cast.

The American Laboratory Theatre will begin its new season this evening with the production at the theatre building, 222 East 54th St., of two farces by Cervantes, "The Jealous Old Man" and "The Pretended Basque." The plays will be seen for twelve performances, three a week for four weeks, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

"War Within," by William Jourdan Rapp and Walter Marquiss, which is now in rehearsal, will make its out of town debut in Hempstead and Great Neck on Nov. 15 and 16, prior to its New York showing. In the cast are Edward Leiter, Louise Quinn, Mary Thayer, Kate McComb, and Dorothy Walters.

"Cross Roads," the newest Martin Flavin play which Lewis E. Gensler will open at the Apollo Theatre, is headed for Broadway, and will be open in a fortnight. Sylvia Sidney, Eric Dressler, Irene Purcell, Mary Morris, Malcolm Duncan, Franchot Tone and Peggy Shannon are the principal players.

"See Naples and Die," Elmer Rice's comedy, was transferred from the Vanderbilt Theatre to the Eltinge last night.

GEORGE M. COHAN.

Author, producer and chief player in "Gambling," the mystery drama now in its fourth month at the Fulton Theatre.

Organize the Cleaners

(Continued from Page One)

Peter Darck, former secretary, and leading figure in the strike, be kept off the settlement committee.

The motion, which was in line with a demand made by the bosses' association, had been overwhelmingly defeated twice previously.

The right wing is also trying to split the union forces by threatening to call in the officials of the Building Service Employes' International Union, of which the window cleaners' union is Local 8, thus paving the way for a sell-out of the strike.

With the vote-snatching problem settled for a time, the Tammany tigers yesterday renewed customary strikebreaking activities by arresting eight pickets, the largest number since the walkout began.

Three of the arrested were held in $500 bail on charges of disorderly conduct at Jefferson Market Court. Four were dismissed, and one was held in $100 bail at 54th St. Court.

10 Armistice Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

Nesin, B. Robbins, R. Wortis, L. Sisselman.

149th St. and between 3d and Bergen (report to 735 E. 138th St.). Speakers: I. Rothstein, W. Simons, B. Sklar, J. Williamson, J. Codkind.

50th St. and 5th Ave. (Brooklyn). Speakers: L. Candella, H. Bloom, M. Weich, Kushinsky, Greenbaum, Totherow.

Grand St. Extension (Brooklyn). Speakers: F. Biedenkapp, J. Magliacano, H. Silverman, K. Di Bartolo, H. Gordon.

Stone and Pitkins, at 8 p. m. (Brooklyn) (report to 29 Chester St.). Speakers: G. Powers, Sultan, Mary Adams, R. Donaldson.

Columbus Circle (report to 1179 Broadway). Speakers: S. Bloomfield, Obermcier, G. Primoff, J. S. Poyntz.

Whitehall and S. Ferry (27 E. 4th St.). Speakers: T. Di Fazio, J. Di Santo, A. Garcia, S. Darcy, A. Harfield.

AMUSEMENTS

NOW PLAYING! Double-Feature Program!
SPECIAL SUPER ATTRACTION Just Arrived from Moscow! Vivid Views of the SOVIET FLIERS—Now in New York—Leaving Moscow. Also Remarkable Maneuvers of THE NEW RED ARMY
WERNER KRAUSS in his greatest characterisation since "DR. CALICARI" and "SECRETS OF A SOUL"
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a powerful proletarian tragedy told in five days based on a drama by Carl Mayer, author of "THE LAST LAUGH"
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"AROUND THE WORLD VIA GRAF ZEPPELIN" amazing talking picture record of modern times.

FULTON W. 46th St. Evgs. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE M. COHAN in GAMBLING
The Talk of the Town!

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St 6th Ave. Evee. 8:30. Mats. Thur., Sat. 2:30 50c, $1, $1.50
EVA Le GALLIENNE, Director
Today Mat.—"MLLE. BOURRAT"
Tonight—"THE SEA GULL"
Tom. Night—"MLLE. BOURRAT"

CASINO 30th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tue. & Sat. at 2:30
FRITZI VICTOR "MLLE. SCHEFF in HERBERT'S MODISTE"
Evenings and Saturday Mat. $1 to $3 Wednesday Matinee $1 to $2

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30
QUEENIE SMITH in the Musical Comedy Sensation
THE STREET SINGER
ANDREW TOMBES

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th St., W. of B'way. Chick. 9944 Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Matinee Election Day
JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy BIRD IN HAND
"Your Uncle Dudley," a comedy by Howard Lindsay and Bertrand Robinson, authors of "Tommy," will be presented here by A. L. Erlanger and George C. Tyler. Walter Connolly has been engaged to play the title role.

A. H. WOODS PRESENTS MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St., West of Broadway Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50
ELSIE FERGUSON in a Melodrama of 3 Acts SCARLET PAGES

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CAMP NITGEDAIGET
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5,000 Workers Must Crowd Rockland Palace November 16
EVERY PARTY MEMBER MUST BE THERE!
EVERY PARTY MEMBER MUST BRING WORKERS FROM HIS SHOP!
Third Period Means Intensified Class Struggles
The Daily Worker Must Give Leadership In All Struggles
SLOGAN: *To the Masses of Workers With the DAILY WORKER!*
Make this possible by insisting that all Party members and militant workers attend—
Daily Worker
Entertainment and Dance
ROCKLAND PALACE
West 155th Street, Corner Eighth Avenue
November 16, 1929
REGISTRATION AT THE DOOR
We'll know if you do not attend. If you do not attend you will not help give leadership to the masses of workers now in mood for struggle against speed-up, low wages; against the war danger; and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

About the November Issue of the
LABOR DEFENDER
(Special Soviet Anniversary Number)
JENNIE COOPER, I. L. D. Organizer of the Philadelphia District, writes:
"Let me say that this is the best issue that I have yet seen (this is the opinion of all comrades around here who saw it) and accept our congratulations. Am sure that we will be able to sell many more than the usual amount. This should also apply to other districts."
Forty pages of striking photos and short articles on many phases of workers' activity world over.
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USHERS WANTED
to help at the reception of the Soviet Fliers at Polo Grounds on Saturday, November 9th.
Register at the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Avenue and come for full instructions to Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Friday, Nov. 8, 7:30 p. m.

REVOLUTION ON THE ORDER OF THE DAY AS WORKERS AND FASCISTS PREPARE FOR ARMED STRUGGLE

(Wireless By Imprecorr)

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—Negotiations are going on in the Labor Chamber concerning settlement of the Stockerau struggle. The participants are representatives of the reformist Metal Workers' Union and the Christian trade union. The social democrats have no objection to the reinstatement of the three fascists ejected by the Haid plant workers, the three being members of the Christian trade union. This is a continuation of the socialist tactics aiming at cooperation with the Christian, nationalist and other bourgeois trade unions.

An emergency national conference of the Austrian Communist Party was held on Nov. 2 and 3. It was pointed out that the Stockerau events prove the impossibility of a peaceful solution of the Austrian crisis, in spite of the cooperation of the social "democratic" fascists in establishing a fascist dictatorship.

The revolutionary upsurge of the working masses was noted as too advanced for the crisis to be solved by means of negotiations. The crisis is nearing its culmination and the Austrian situation is immediately revolutionary. The struggle against the fascist dictatorship is already a struggle for power. It is the duty of the Communist Party to lead a bold and aggressive fight for power.

TUUL, NTW SCORE FASCIST TERROR

Demand Hungarian, Rumanian Amnesty

(Continued from Page One)

intensify the persecution of the best champion of the Italian proletariat. Thousands of political prisoners are in the same condition as comrade Terracini. If the world proletariat does not act in time, our comrades, courageous leaders of the proletariat revolution, will meet with the fate that has doomed Sozzi, Riva and hundreds of others who died as a result of the tortures inflicted upon them. The Anti-fascist Alliance of North America calls upon all the workers of the United States to protest against fascism and to prevent the slow but sure assassination of our comrades.

"The mass meeting which will be held on Nov. 10, in Webster Hall. 119 East 11th St., will mark the beginning of a wide agitation for the immediate liberation of these political prisoners for the abolition of the "Special Tribunal" and for the abroation of all extraordinary laws against the Italian working class.

The Trade Union Unity League has issued the following statement denouncing the terror in Hungary, Roumania, and other fascist countries:

"Matiyas Rakosi and other brave Communist leaders, who dared to continue working for the emancipation of the Hungarian workers in spite of the fascist regime of Horthy and his hangmen, are being tortured to death in the capitalist hellholes in Hungary and Roumania. The same thing is taking place in Poland, Italy and in many other imperialist countries. Leaders of the militant working class movement are being murdered or sent to prison for the rest of their lives, in order to prevent the rising revolutionary onward march of the working class.

Unions Illegal.

"Militant trade unions are being declared illegal with long prison sentences for those workers who have enough courage to stand up against the war mongers of the imperialist system of rationalization and exploitation. Our comrades in Hungary are dying in prison not from natural causes and not to our opinion simply from results of the hunger strike, but from the torture and beatings rained upon them by Horthy and his hangmen.

"The Trade Union Unity League calls upon the workers and members of the militant trade union movement and further calls upon those militant rank and file workers in the American Federation of Labor, who are being mislead by the bureaucrats, to show militant trade union solidarity with our comrades in Hungary and Roumania by organizing the masses of the workers in workers' organizations to demonstrate and to protest against this bloody regime of fascism.

"Down with world imperialism!

Down with fascism, and all its agents!

Fight against war!

Fight against social reformism and against the misleaders of labor!

Fight for the building of a revolutionary Trade Union Movement!

N. T. W. Protest

The National Textile Workers Union has issued the following statement:

"The National Textile Workers Union calls on all textile workers to protest against the brutal treatment the Hungarian Fascist government imposes on working class leaders in prison and to demand their immediate release.

"Seven leaders and active textile workers of our union are sentenced to prison terms: high as 20 years, for their participation in the strikes that recently took place in the south, against the very low wages and rotten conditions of the southern mill workers.

"We textile workers realize that struggle is only part of the general struggle carried on by the workers of this country and the whole world against the capitalist class and the capitalist order.

"We therefore protest most vehemently and ask all other workers to raise their protest together with us against the torture of Stephen Rakosi in the Hungarian dungeons and of the other working class fightters in the prisons of the Hungarian and Rumanian fascism. We demand the immediate release and freedom of all class war prisoners from the Hungarian and Rumanian prisons."

Meet Defies Terror

(Continued from Page One)

GEONS OF NORT CAROLINA.

The I. L. D. calls attention to Chicago where 29 WORKERS FACE 10 YEAR TERMS IN PRISON FOR BELONGING TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND VOICING THEIR SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET POWERS.

The I. L. D. calls attention at this time to Los Angeles where 5 WOMEN WORKERS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO TERMS OF FIVE YEARS AND TEN YEARS FOR TALKING OF THE U. S. S. R. AT THEIR SUMMER CAMP.

The I. L. D. calls attention at this time to WOODLAWN PA., where THREE WORKERS GO TO PRISON FOR FIVE YEARS CHARGED WITH SEDITION AND COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

The I. L. D. calls attention to the case of SALVATORE ACCORSI, FRAMED UP ON MURDER CHARGES, WHO MAY BURN IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR DEMONSTRATING ON BEHALF OF SACCO AND VANZETTI TWO YEARS AGO AT CHESWICK, PA.

The I. L. D. refers also to the CENTRALIA PRISONERS, WHO WILL HAVE SPENT TEN LONG YEARS IN PRISON NOVEMBER 11 FOR HAVING DEFENDED THEMSELVES FROM THE CURDEROUS ATTACK OF THE BOSSES' AGENTS.

* * *

The International Labor Defense has a score or more of similar cases to report, but lack of space prevents it.

Today in America it is necessary for the workers to continue organization, continue the solidarity of the vast, unorganized masses, and to continue to fight against the White Terror that assails them on every side.

Remember, the International Labor Defense rallied the masses of the world to protest and prevented the 16 Gastonia workers from BURNING ON THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

It is still fighting to save the remaining seven who have already been sentenced. It will carry the fight to the highest courts of the land.

BUT IT IS UP TO THE WORKERS TRU MASS PROTESTS TO DECIDE WHETHER THE I. L. D. WILL SUCCEED!

The I. L. D. is now conducting a drive for 50,000 new members and for an immediate fund of $50,000 to be available at by the time of the appeals for the Gastonia case, January 15.

CELEBRATE THE TWELFTH

Celebrate the Twelfth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution by joining the International Labor Defense.

Down with the capitalist terror, the preparation for new imperialist wars!

Long live the Soviet Union!

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL,
National Secretary,
International Labor Defense

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

Polish Workers Throw Off Socialist Control and Fight the Police

WARSAW, Nov. 6.—The fake fight of the socialist party leaders in the Sejm (parliament) against the invasion of parliament by Pilsudski's officers recently, and Tuesday's practical dissolution of the Sejm (supposed to be a month's postponement) by order of President Moscicki, Pilsudski's handy man, was taken up seriously by the socialist workmen at Lwow, Gracow and Lodz, where the socialist leaders were unable to restrain the workers from clashing with the police thruout Tuesday night. This fact, coupled with the miners having forced the reformist leaders to call a one-day protest strike at the nonfulfilment of wage demands, show that the militancy of Polish workers is escaping from the control of the socialist leaders.

POLISH MINERS SHOW SPIRIT

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

WARSAW, Nov. 5.—Under pressure from the membership the trade union of miners has convened at Kitovatz, a delegate conference of three Polish coal districts. The conference resolved on a one-day protest strike against the non-fulfillment of the orkers' demand. The upper Silesian miners have joined the strike.

RAMSAY'S TRIP NOT FOR PEACE

Admits No Claims of Empire Surrendered

LONDON, Nov. 5.—MacDonald today reported on his American trip, causing a stir among the conservatives when he said, "I went to America, not as a party leader but as a national representative." Baldwin agreed with this, and announced that "a deep debt of gratitude" was due MacDonald for his services to British imperialism adding cryptically, doubtless with a view to the coming war with America, that "Anglo-American negotiations are above party consideration."

Although he made much of the joint declaration he signed with Hoover, that war between U. S. and England is "unthinkable" and spoke vaguely of some naval arrangement which the world has been deluded into thinking was a "reduction," when asked pointedly if he had committed Great Britain to any particular position as to the coming five-power naval conference, MacDonald shook his head.

To other questions, MacDonald replied that he had made no commitment with respect to "belligerent rights" of Britain to rule the seas "beyond a promise to consider the matter." He said that the question of general disarmament "was not raised" with Hoover, and added that everything with reference to the five-power conference would be done only after consultation with the "proper experts"—which means that the naval commanders of Britain will aid the "labor" government in its policy of protecting imperialist interests. MacDonald deserved Baldwins compliment.

'LABOR' RULE IN INDIA JUST LIKE BALDWIN REGIME

Arch Hypocrites Use Deceitful Words

LONDON, Nov. 6.—As if seeking to prove again that the MacDonald government is full yand even more hypocritically imperialist that the Baldwin regime, the question of India is again the plaything of jest between Tory and "Labor" in the House of ommons. When MacDonald's correspondence with the Simon commission was published, revealing that the "labor" government agreed with that reactionary Commission on a proposed conference of British and Indian bourgeois nationalists in which the feudal native princes were to be brought into check even so much as the bourgeois demand for dominion status, a storm arose in India.

To quiet this, the "labor" government authorized the Viceroy, Lord Irwin, at Delhi, to make a speech mentioning dominion status as the "goal" toward which India and Britain might "strive" for. India—(as though there were some supernatural force restraining Britain from freeing India). But the Viceroy's speech aroused the Conservatives at London, and Lord Reading in the House posed three questions: 1. The reasons for saying such things without consulting the Simon Commission; 2. Whether the "conditions" of former declarations and acts on the subject are still effective — these "conditions" being such as to make the promises mean nothing at all; 3. Whether the Viceroy's statement means "any change in the policy or time when dominion status will be obtainable."

To these Lord Parmoor, replying for the "labor" government, said that the former (Tory) declarations would retain full force, that the Viceroy's statemetn referred to the "goal" of British policy (which might be inferred to be reached some centuries in the future), and stated that the Simon Commission "did not object" to the instructed speech of the Viceroy in India. "There is no change in policy."

That the speech of the Viceray was intended to mean nothing more than to salve the dignity of the Indian nationalist bourgeoisie and enable it to parade before the masses as having attained something, is obvious. But to placate nervous imperialists at home, the British news agency in India sends messages stating that the Viceroy's declaration "delivered a severe blow to the growing movement for complete independence." Of course it has done nothing of the sort and the workers and peasants of India whose leaders the "labor" government imprisons at Meerut are long disillusioned, both with their own bourgeoisie and those of England represented by MacDonald.

Grain Pours in to Moscow

(Continued from Page One)

calls upon Nikolai Bucharin and other Right Wing oppositionists to acknowledge their mistakes and admit that the Party's economic and agricultural policy is correct. Izvestia says that the success of the Five Year Plan in the first year prove the Right Wing's mistakes.

* * *

In the United States Twelfth Anniversary celebrations that have thus far been arranged are:

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 10, 8 p. m., 408-12 Court St.; Bayonne, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 10, 7.30 p. m., 82 W. 20th St.; East New York, N. J., Nov. 10, 3 p. m., 349 Bradford St. Speaker: John Williamson; Passaic, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 17, 2 p. m., 25 Dayton Ave. Speaker: Louis Baum; Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 17, 8 p. m., Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave. Speaker: George Powers.

Twelfth Anniversary celebrations were held in Newark last Saturday and in Perth Amboy last Sunday.

GET YOUR COSTUME FOR THE

COME WITH YOUR COMRADE TO THE GAYEST, MADDEST PROLETARIAN FROLIC IN SIX STATES AND 66 COUNTIES.

TICKETS AT NEW MASSES
(112 E. 19th St. Phone Alg. 4445)
or at the Workers Bookshop,
26—28 Union Square, New York.

MEN AND VERMIN ARE MINGLED ON DAM BUILDING JOB

State Jobs Upstate Are Hell

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A hundred miles north of here on Highway 22 at a place called Wassaic is a big state job of 100 million dollars. Forty-eight buildings for a children's insane asylum are under construction, 24 of which are already up.

The job will last two years more. Steamfitters and mechanics work 40 hours per week of five days but the unorganized shovel stiffs work from 70 to 84 hours a week at a wage of 50 cents an hour.

A state and city of New York dam is also being built at Conklingville, five miles from Hadley, N. Y., and 65 north of Albany. I worked on both jobs this week, four days at the dam, and one was sufficient on the asylum job. The conditions in both places are unbearable. Both dumps are alive with vermin, double deck bunks, and lots of booze and gambling.

Lots of new men sleep on bare springs in Wassaic, without mattresses or covering especially men who live on the job. You may or may not get the vermin infested rags to cover you, if you pay your fare and six dollars office fee to the employment shark here on South Street.

They push the slaves as they please on both jobs. A dope fiend was the commissary. He has booze and gambling at Wassaic and charges $11.50 a week for garbage and flop. Two hundred men are piled in like sardines in a box in a dirty old barn. All this has been going on for more than two years in both jobs.

Organized labor gets 45 cents an hour here on the job. The Conklingville dam is a 36 million dollar job, besides a power house across the river, a good place for the Communists to organize the workers.

J. F.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

IN THE SHOPS

Amer. Ry. Express Workers, Organize!. Fight the Fakers!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Here is more about the conditions of the workers in Chicago on the American Railway Express Co.

In the freight houses and among the expressmen the membership of the union is composed largely of those holding more responsible jobs. About 90 per cent of the checkers are members. They receive 78 cents per hour. The truckers and callers get only 36 to 54 cents per hour, and only about 20 per cent of their number is organized.

About 30 per cent of those handling mail at the depots are organized. Truckers get 52 cents per hour, sorters and car loaders 54. There is little effort put forth to increase the membership.

It may truthfully be said that in no department have the union members received concessions or condition through any visible effort on the part of the union leaders.

The vital question now confronts us, what must the express workers do? Several things are necessary if they wish to prevent even worse conditions than those now facing them.

For one thing they must put out of their minds all ideas of brotherly co-operation between the company and the workers. All employers intend to get as much work done for as little wages as possible. They care not one particle about the welfare of the workers.

Another thing the workers must do is stop relying upon labor leaders arbitrators and commerce commissioners. All the experience of the past shows these agencies to be tools of the employers.

Above all the express workers must ge ttogether. All barriers between steady men, 90 day men and extras must be torn down. They must forget their petty differences and remember that in the eyes of the company they are all slaves. If there is any feeling of brotherhood or co-operation it should be extended to the slave and not the slave driver. Every express worker must be organized. The extra men may be hard to reach because of the uncertainty of his employment. But he must be organized. Three fourths of the extras have been working around the express sheds for a year or more. For intelligence and militancy they are the equal of the steady workers. Fees and dues must be made low enough that the extras can afford to pay them. A drive must be launched to bring lal freight house and mail platform into the union. If these things cannot be accomplished by the present union one should be organized that can accomplish them. It is very plain that the hope of the express worker as of the railroad workers lies in an industrial union composed of every worker in the entire industry and free from the fossilised ideas of the old trade union leaders.

AMERICAN RY. EXPRESS WORKER.

SWEDISH RIGHT WINGERS EXPELLED.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International has confirmed the decision of its representative in Sweden to expel the opportunist Right Wing leaders Kilbom, Samuelson, Flyg and Olsson from the Communist Party, for disruptive anti-Comintern activity.

The Kilbom group seized the official organ of the party, but were prevented from occupying party offices.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes.... This new Commune (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx

Monster Reception and Concert

to the

4 Soviet Fliers

to be held at

POLO GROUNDS

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Saturday, Nov. 9

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ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor

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Each Flier Will Greet the American Workers

All Seats Protected from Rain

Get Your Tickets in Advance

(All 75c tickets have been sold.)
$1.00 and $1.50 each

Tickets to be obtained at the office of the Friends of the Soviet Union, 175 Fifth Ave., Room 511; Cooperative Restaurant, 28 Union Sq.; Russky Golos, 64 E. Seventh St.; St. Marks Theatre, 133 Second Avenue

"MORE DAILIES," ASK GEORGIA MILL HANDS; WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

Macon, Thomaston, Forsythe Workers Call For Militant Paper

(Continued from Page One)

the Daily Worker to these mill towns; every such dollar is a body blow against the mill owners of these towns.

Workers, deliver those body blows, now!

Tomorrow we'll publish a partial list of workers' groups that have adopted mill towns of the South.

Will your group be on that list?

Can it say it is showing its solidarity with the southern mill workers if it's not on that list?

Daily Worker,
26 Union Square, New York City.

Here's a crack at the southern mill bosses in the shape of a contribution to the "Drive to Rush the Daily South."

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Amount $.....

FOR ORGANIZATIONS

We, ...
(Name of Organization)

City and State .....

wish to adopt a southern mill town or village, and see to it that the workers there are supplied with.....copies of the Daily Worker every day for.....weeks. We inclose $.....

Kindly send us the name of the mill village or city assigned to us, for we wish to communicate with the workers there.

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Daily Worker

...n of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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PARTY LIFE

Active Units!—Not Ticket Agencies

The following quotation from a recent letter to the National Office is a good demonstration of how NOT to conduct a unit meeting:

"At the meeting of Unit 8F, Section 1, District 2, the following calls for financial support were made at the meeting held on Oct. 16.

Section affair, tickets per member	.25
Women's Committee Affair, per member	.50
Ad in Election Rally Journal, per member	.50
Honor Roll for Election Rally Journal	.25
Ad in Russian Revolution Issue Labor Defender	.50
Daily Worker Election Issue, per member	.25
Madison Sq. Garden Election Rally, per ticket	$1.00
Ad Bazaar Journal, per member	.50
Daily Worker Sustaining Fund, per member	.25
Daily Worker, Campaign for South, per member	.25
Purchase Labor Defender and Communist, per member	.35
Banner for Soviet Fliers, per member	.50
Mobilization of Members for Tag Day	
Gastonia Collection Lists and Tag Day	
	$5.10

Many of these are recommended as compulsory by the Unit Executive. Is it any wonder why new members don't come back to meetings—why members drop away—when instead of the nucleus having a political and organizational content, our Party units are turned into Ticket Agencies. The outstanding thing about this is that it demonstrates that neither the section or district organization department are coordinating the work of the Party.

This bad example, which is by no means an exception, should teach us to observe the following:

1. Every DEC should control all affairs arranged. While limiting the number of affairs, those agreed upon will bring in greater revenue.
2. Absolute prohibition of collections in the nuclei unless passed upon by the District Office.
3. We must not take the road of least resistance. All Party affairs must be brought to the workers in the shops, unions, etc. In this way we will gain mass support.
4. The auxilliaries shall fulfill their function as bridge organizations and organize their activities to reach the non-Party workers, instead of being parasitic organizations on the Party.
5. The Nucleus Executive must meet regularly before every meeting and work out the agenda and activities of the meeting, thus eliminating all these unnecessary appeals.
6. The Party members must be called upon first, to support the Party as such, which also means the national office, and its activities. The Party finances must be put on a budget and rational base.—W.

Statement by District Disciplinary Committee of the Young Communist League, District 2 on the Expulsion of Harry Eisenman

The Disciplinary Committee of District Two, Y. C. L., at its last meeting expelled Harry Eisenman from the ranks of the Young Communist League. Eisenman was expelled from the ranks of the League for expressing views of the crassest form of white chauvinism.

However, not only did Eisenman have views intolerable for a League or Party member on the question of race equality, but generally had proven himself to be a degenrate irresponsible type, not fit for membership within the ranks of the Communist Youth.

The expulsion of Eisenman is part of the general drive of the League to cleanse its ranks of all unhealthy and irresponsible elements. The Young Communist League will not only drive out of its ranks those elements who openly accept the counter-revolutionary right line of Lovestone, but also all eelments who in this period of growing class struggles show any manifestations of a right ideology, whether same be expressed through white chauvinism or in general irresponsibility.

D. DAVIS, Secretary.

Against the International Right

The following telegram has been sent to the Swedish Young Communist League at Stockholm, Sweden:

"We hail the Swedish Young Communist League for its militant struggle against opportunism within the ranks of the Communist Party. We are confident that the Swedish Communist Party nad the Young Communist League, under the leadership of the Communist International and the Young Communist International, will defeat the Kilbo-Samuelson group as we have annihilated and smashed the Lovestone renegades. Keep up the traditions of your League as an example to others! Clean the ranks! Intensify the revolutionary struggle aganist Swedish imperialism!

Executive Committee, Young Communist League of the U. S. A."

THE LITTLE ENTENTE AND HUNGARY IN THE ANTI-SOVIET WAR FRONT

By LOUIS KOVESS.

After the world war the "Little Entente," Czecho-slovakia, Jugoslavia, and Roumania, was organized as a means of security of the "victorious" states against conquered Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria, for keeping these states armed only to the extent sufficient for oppression of their workers, peasants and national minorities, and for assuring the rule over the territories taken from them.

The relation between the Little Entente and their former "enemies" has definitely changed. While there are still deep-seated differences between the states of the Little Entnt and thir former "enecy" states, reflecting the antagonism within the imperialist camps of France, Britain and Italy, and to some extent the imperialist expansionist aims of every one of these states, these differences take secondary place at present. Historical changes altered the basis of the Little Entente. It is not a sentinel over the spoils of the world war any more—it has become a unifying force of the great imperialist powers in the Balkans for war against the Soviet Union.

The empty promise of Masaryk, president of Czecho-slovakia, to return the territory taken from Hungary, is aimed at giving a helping hand to the Horthy government of Hungary in disarming its own followers, who still want armed revision of the Trianon "peace" treaty.

A DIFFERENT ENEMY.

No matter how empty this promise is, it is welcomed by the bloody fascist government of Hungary, which wants to get rid of its own irredentist program only in order to participate actively in the anti-Soviet war preparations. This irredentist program was used by the Horthy government for years ot divert the attention of the oppressed workers from their class enemies at home to the irredentist foreign policy. But this irredentist propaganda had to be stopped for the sake of unity with the Little Entente. And it really has been stopped, signalizing the readiness of the Horthy government to unite with its "enemies" against the Soviet Union.

In place of the "external revision" there is the new slogan of "internal revision," that is, "democratization" of Hungary. The murderers of masses, the Horthyites, wholeheartedly accepted this slogan put out by the social "democrat" fascists, and now with phrases about "democratization" on their lips, they are murdering hundreds of political prsioners who are on a hunger strike for over two weeks.

DEMAGOGY OF "DEMOCRACY."

The slogan of the Hungarian MacDonalds having been accepted by these hangmen, they appointed Julius Gombas, master of the art of inquisition, as minister of war, whose first official act was the revival of the law abolished 70 years ago, permitting the lashing of soldiers. In the name of "democratization" they made a sword attack against thousands of workers who, under Communist leadership, demonstrated against the fascist terror.

The tomb of Comrade Loewy, fearless fighter for the cause of the working class, murdered with "artificial feeding" when he was on hunger strike in prison, will be a monument to the pact of the social "democratic" fascists and the Horthy government.

Right now there is a strike wave in Hungary. Miners, woodworkers, building workers, and others, are on strike. New Mass trials of Communists, new arrests—and at the same time social-demagogic slogans on "democratization," the bringing home of the chief leaders of the socialist party from abroad, making intensive use of the "left" social democrats like Rustem Vambery, all these go to prove that the revolutionary feeling of the working class at this period of the growing crisis in world capitalism is developing at rapid tempo.

In Czecho-slovakia the growing crisis is compelling the ruling classes to come to an understandnig and to place the social fascist to the forefront in the oppression of the working class and its leader—the Communist Party—and in the preparation for war against the Soviet Union.

LOVESTONE'S PALS.

The Czecho-slovakian "comrades" of Lovestone, Messrs Hais and Jilek, are actively helping the anti-Communist acts of the government and the social fascists, and are trying to weaken the Party's struggle for defense of the Soviet Union.

In August they held a big military maneuver, the biggest ever held in the country, under the supervision of President Massaryk and a social fascist leader.

In Lupeny, Roumania, the bloodbath following the militant resistance of the exploited miners to the armed forces, was only a signal light of the onmarching revolution. Here the social democrats have less influence than in many ohter countries, so they are only helpers of Maniu's hangmen.

In Jugoslavia, the military-fascist dictatorship created with the aid of British and French imperialists vainly hopes to break the fighting spirit of the proletariat and poor peasantry by mass arrests and murder. Since the birth of the dictatorship 40,000 workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals have been arrested and more than 10,000 are still in prison. In four months alone, 39 workers have been murdered, in the hope by this terror to clear the road of opposition to war on the Soviet Union. But the Communist Party, despite the growing terror, is at the head of the leftward swinging working class, peasantry and national minorities. The social democrats are detested by the workers nad they can get but few silver pieces for their police-agent services.

PROOF OF WAR PLANS.

In all these countries the preparation for war against the Soviet Union is developing rapidly. The capitalist "Journal de Geneve" on Sept. 4, published a document proving that the Little Entente has its plan all perfected for military invasion of Soviet territory. It says in part:

> "Jugoslavia agreed to open the Dalamation harbors for munitino shipments, intended for use in the war against the Soviet Union. The munitions will arrive from France or some other country, at Cattaro and Spalatto. It will reach the Russian frontier through Zagrab, Bosnabrod, Zimony, Ujvidek, Szabadka, Arad, Temesvar and old Roumania."

The visits of generals of Pilsudski to Bucharest, Prague and Budapest, and the instigation of the Horthy govrnment for war aganist the Soviet Union with their slogan of "Sescue the 10,000 Hungarian war prisoners still suffering in the lead mines of Soviet Siberia" (a pure fiction!), all serving the same purpose. They are all in line with the preparations of the Hoover-Wall Street government and that of Macdonald for the counter-revolutionary war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, for the defense of which every wroker and poor farmer must fight against his "own" ruling class.

THE DIFFICULTY IS HOW TO SLIP THEM ON

By Fred Ellis

Nat Turner, Negro Champion and Martyr

Put to Death By the Bourgeoisie of the South, November 11, 1831

By CECIL BRIGGS.

On November 11th, when the bourgeois democratic state celebrates its victory in the "war to make the world safe for democracy," the Negro masses of America whose experience with bourgeois "democracy" has been bitter in the extreme, will do well to seek inspiration, not in a victory which means nothing to them and which, in spite of their part in it, did not help to better their condition one iota, but rather in an event of tremendous significance to them as an oppressed group under bourgeois democracy.

It was on November 11th in 1831, that the daring Nat Turner was put to death by the white slave-holders of Virginia following the collapse of the slave revolt he lead.

John Brown invaded Virginia with 19 men, and with the expressed resolution to take no life but in self defense, Nat Turner, more resolute and capable, attacked Virginia from within, with only six men and with the determination to spare no life of the slave-owning class until slavery was completely crushed.

Upon the night of August 31, 1831, Nat Turner with his six followers set out upon their mission from the woods on the plantation of Joseph Harrison. As swift and stealthy as the Arab and white slave traffickers on their murderous missions through Africa, the black men passed from plantation to plantation, from house to house of the oppressors, not pausing, not hesitating, in the grim work of retribution. In one thing they were more humane than white and Arab raiders of African towns and homes: there was no gratuitous outrage beyond the death-blow itself, no insult, no mutilation; but in every house they entered, that blow fell on man, woman and child, no member of the white ruling class was spared. They entered only the homes of the plantation owners and overseers. The poor whites they didn't molest. From every house they took arms and munitions. On every plantation they found willing recruits; these tortured slaves, so obsequious before their cruel masters the day before, so prompt to sing and dance and clown before his northern visitors, were all eager to chance their lives in the battle for liberty. Eagerly they grasped musket and sword, eagerly they followed the daring revolutionary.

The white slave-owners and their families quaked with fear in memory of wrongs inflicted upon the insurrected slaves, of Negroes savagely beaten, of many wantonly murdered. Remembering countless Negro women habitually polluted—the sisters and wives of the insurrectionists—the whites feared for their women a fate worse than death. But this fear was needless.

With a force of sixty adherents, Nat Turner judged it time to strike at the county seat, Jerusalem. This plan was eminently wise, and the revolt would have had a different history had not other counsel prevailed. Three miles on the way to Jerusalem, the insurrectionists had to pass a plantation owned by a man named Parker. Some of the men wished to stop here. Nat Turner was opposed to this, feeling that any delay might prove ruinous to his plans. Finally, however, he yielded, and it proved fatal. During the stop, a party of thirty armed white slave owners came up suddenly, dispersed the small guard at the gates and attacked the main body of the revolutionaries. The slaves responded to this attack with a volley of shots and a reckless charge on their armed masters, whereupon the latter broke and fled. Pursued they were saved from annihilation only by falling in with another band of whites. Turner, faced with overwhelming odds, withdrew his men in perfect order. Later that night, however, he was attacked by superior forces and most of his men scattered. With only a few men left, Turner agreed that it was best for these to scatter and try to enlist more of the slaves for a fresh offensive.

At the outset, all his plans had succeeded; everything had gone as he predicted; the slaves had responded eagerly to hs call; the master class had proved itself cowardly and incapable in the face of the revolt. Had he not been persuaded to pause at Parker's plantation, he would have been master of Jerusalem with its huge stores of arms and munitions and would have been able to arm great numbers of slaves. His capture of Jerusalem would have further demoralized the slave holders. His exploits had already caused utter demoralization, not only in Virginia, but throughout the slave-holding section. Finally, if pressed, he could have taken refuge in the Dismal Swamp and there sustained his force indefinitely against the enemy, while he rallied additional forces to the cause of liberation.

All sorts of rumors filled the air and were reflected in the newspapers of that day. Reports flew thick and fast; the militia was said to be in retreat before the revolutionaries; the regulars had been defeated; thousands of slaves had joined the revolt. Blind panic took possession of the guilty white slave owners. Only with the arrival of U. S. troops and naval detachments did they recover from their scare, and then not completely until the capture of Nat Turner.

Nor was the range of these insurrectionary alarms confined to Virginia. Every slave-holding state was in the throes of terror! In Delaware there were arbitrary arrests and executions of slaves suspected of militancy. In North Carolina, many slave owners fled with their families to the swamps. In Alabama, the master-class trembled at the report of a joint conspiracy of two wronged races: the Indians and the Negroes. In Tennessee, in Kentucky, terror manifested itself in widespread arrests and murders of slaves. In Maryland, in Georgia, it was the same. But the greatest terror was in Louisiana. Captain Alexander, an English tourist, arriving at New Orleans at the beginning of September, found the whole city in tumult. Reports flew thick and fast of Negro uprisings throughout the South. And the state of mind of the master class was not helped by the reports which were constantly arriving of insurrections in Brazil and the West Indies.

The fact of thousands of white men in arms in all the slave state did not inspire the master class with any great sense of security. "Had not the blow been struck before by only seven men? Was not Nat Turner still at large?"

Meanwhile, the main cause of demoralization of the master class, the daring leader of the Virginia insurrection, was made the object of the most desperate search. Thousands of men hunted him in groups of one hundred and more. Huge rewards were offered for his capture. Several times the slave owners breathed with premature relief as false reports of his capture appeared. It was not, however, until October 15th that his whereabouts were discovered, and so able was he in concealing or in defending himself as the need might be, that it was not until October 30th that he was finally captured.

With Nat Turner captured, the slave owners launched a bloody reign of terror against the Negro slaves. Negroes were murdered in cold blood irrespective of whether they had taken part in the revolt. The slave owners were actuated by the usual motive of the ruling class of discouraging future rebellions against their exploitation by striking terror into the hearts of the slave—or working class. It was a reign of terror as ruthless, and as purposeful as that which the French ruling class wreaked upon the French workers following the collapse of the heroic Paris Commune.

Most of the revolted slaves refused to surrender, preferring to die fighting, to accepting the fate in store for those who fell into the hands of the enraged master class. Of those captured, many were tortured to death, maimed, and subjected to nameless atrocities. Any slave who showed the slightest spirit, or was noted for intelligence, was put to death by the slave owners who were in terror at the thought that there might be other Nat Turners among their slaves.

Nat Turner took his capture with the utmost equanimity. Cool and fearless to the last, he made no denial of his leadership of the revolt, but like a good revolutionary he utilized the courts of the master class as a tribunal from which to thunder his denunciations against the oppressors of his race. He was sentenced to death on the 5th of November, 1831, and was executed six days later, in November 11. Even his enemies record that "he met his death with perfect composure," that "he betrayed no emotion, and even hurried the executioner in the performance of his duty." Not by the slightest movement of limb or muscle did he give any satisfaction to the huge crowd of sadistic slave holders who gathered to witness the "execution."

Unlike the Negro petty-bourgeois misleaders of today, Nat Turner sought no personal advancement nor affirmed loyalty to a system under which his race was oppressed. He was "no soft-tongued apologist" in defending the rights of his race, but like the fearless Frederick Douglas, an uncompromising fighter against the ruling class of the day, the slave owners, he was a revolutionary fighter, in every sense of the term. When he struck for the liberty of his enslaved race he struck without fear, without hesitation. He sought the absolute destruction, the annihilation of the class responsible for the sufferings of his race. He struck at this class "without a throb of compunction, a word of exultation, or an act of outrage." And he knew the use of terror to strike fear into the hearts of the enemy class.

While his plans did not succeed, Nat Turner nevertheless made his mark upon American history, and particularly upon the history of the oppressed Negro masses of America and upon the abolition movement. The famous hand of abolitionists, whose fearless eloquence prepared the white masses of the North for the move of the northern industrialists against southern competition through the price-cutting slave system, were but the unconscious mouthpieces of Nat Turner and other famous slave insurrectionists.

The Negro masses, whose oppression today, more than sixty years after "emancipation" is in many respects mere deadly than under chattel slavery, should strive to keep our revolutionary traditions alive as an example in the present phase of that long struggle our race has waged for real emancipation. The names of Nat Turner, of Gabriel, of Denmark Vesey, and of that famous revolutionary of Haiti, Toussaint L'Ouverture, should be indelibly engraved upon the consciousness of every Negro throughout the world. The revolutionary lives and deeds of our heroes must be made the example and guides for the prosecution of the struggle against the vicious capitalist system under which we suffer today as wage-slaves and exploited tenants.

Celebrate November 11 as Nat Turner Day!

THE CITY OF BREAD

BY ALEXANDER NEWEROFF

TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN

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(Continued.)

Another mujik oined them. Good company . . . good talk to listen to.

"But why do you never get off the train, young fellow?"

"What for?"

"Oh, t ostretch your legs a little."

Mishka smiled.

"What do I need to stretch my legs for? . . ."

The peasants had eaten their fill of warm food, and were growing more cheerful. Three of them lay with their heads in the laps of their wives, three had untied their pouches to count their money. One had a whole mountain of Czarist notes, another a lapful of silver. The men whose heads rested in the laps of their wives struck up a song. Yeropka ran around trying to sell his watch.

All day long beggars kept passing through the car: women with babies, barefoot mujiks. They gathered the bones that had been discarded nad stared through the car doors with terrible sunken eyes. They wept, they pleaded, they stretched out their hand imploringly. The sight of the hunger-agony of these strangers was terrible to Mishka. If only the train would leave this place quickly. It was a good thing the mujiks believed him, else he would have been thrown off the train . . . Then he too . . .

During the night th mujiks began to clamor, stamping through th car in alarm. Yeropka came running through like a madman.

"The engine-driver refuses to go any further! In the last car they're making a collection for him. If we have to stay here it will cost us more."

"How much must we give?"

"A hundred rubles a piece."

"Ach, the robber!"

"Be quiet, Uncle Ivan, don't start cursnig! If we stay here, it will cost us more."

The mujiks sat around in a circle in the dark, crowded car, quivering beards thrust forward, like ragged gnomes. Reluctantly they undid theri trouser buttons, and with trembling hands drew out from their underclothes the carefully concealed ten-ruble notes. Hard earned is the mujik's kopek! The bills rustled in the darkness, matted beards wagged, colliding with one another.

"Have all given?"

"All."

"How abou tthe boy?"

"That's right, wake him up."

"Hey there, nephew! Give money!"

Mishka thought of hiding his head in the sacks, but his legs would stick out, and if he hid his legs, his head would show. And the mujiks were standing around like jack-daws, pulling at him from all sides.

"Can't you hear?"

"Give us some money!"

He mustn't stop to think long, they would get suspicious, but he couldn't go ahead without thinking first. Mishka raised his head, feeling around hesitatingly in his pocket.

"Who has a knife?"

"What for?"

"The money's sewed in my lining."

"Marya, give him a knife!"

Mishka discovered a piece fo paper in his pocket, picked up at some station, and holding it out in his shaking hand, he said in a loud voice:

"Who's collecting the money? Here, take it."

"How much?"

"A hundred."

The darkness of the car had saved him.

Yeropka clutched Mishka's note in his sweaty fist and ran to find the engine-driver. Mishka's head whirled with excitement, and relief, his heart beat stormily for happiness.

What a crew! Tell them a yarn about an uncle, they believe it! Give them paper instead of money, they take it!

Either Mishka had great luck or the mujiks were very stupid. Strange!

Still things were bad enough.

Yeropka might return and say:

"Throw this thief out of here! It was paper that he stuck into my hand . . ."

Mishka pressed his head between his hands in dismay and tried to think. He might make fun of Yeropka, the Buzuluk mujik, but beneath his shirt fear stabbed at him like a sharp thorn.

Yeropka returned and whispered to the mujiks:

"All fixed! We'll travel three hundred versts with this engine without a stop. We've struck a good engine-driver this time. 'I,' he said, 'comrades, will get you there in a second, because I understand completely the fix you are in.'"

"That means it's all right then?"

"Absolutely."

"That's good!"

And Mishka smiled to himself in the darkness:

"It is very good."

(To be Continued)

A Home for All Virile Captains

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Captain George Garro-Jones, well-known as a former liberal member of parliament, informed Prime Minister MacDonald by letter today of his intention to join the labor party.

Garro-Jones said he believed that "all virile and progressive opinion, if it is to be effective, must identify itself with the great movement of which you are leader."